184 features are more marked in the west, while among the easternmost population some East Karelian and Russian influence is to be noticed.

369 The difference between the rural and urban areas is not very marked either. It is said that every Finn still has some of the old pioneer spirit in him and is a born forest explorer. But this applies to the city dweller as well as

577 the rural people. On Sunday mornings the roads outside the cities are crowded with people, old and young, on foot or on skis, depending on the season, each headed for a day of hiking in

528 the forests. During the summer the cities seem almost dead. Theaters are closed and the movie houses give only slack performances. Everyone who can tries to leave the city for the months of June, July and August. Many people,

528 intellectuals and workers alike, have summer cottages in the country, on an island or on a lake shore, while others rent rooms in farmhouses and cheerfully spend three months "roughing it." Near the cities the islands and shores are dotted with cottages, with gardens cleared around them, but many people prefer to find a summer home in a desolate, distant [554] locality. The possession of one's own cottage is valued much higher than ownership of a car, for example. The family leaves the city as soon as the schools close at the end of May, and the father, who must continue with his job in town, commutes between the two localities all through the summer, every day or on week-342 ends, depending on the distance. Many of the cottages are built by the owners themselves.